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     FILE 'BIOSIS, CABA, CAPLUS, EMBASE, LIFESCI, MEDLINE, SCISEARCH,
     USPATFULL, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 17:48:55 ON 18 JUN 2002
L1        22535 S (ORIGIN OF REPLICATION OR ORIV)
L2         2456 S (ORIGIN OF TRANSFER OR ORIT)
L3          385 S L1 AND L2
L4           71 S L3 AND COPY NUMBER
L5           63 S L4 AND (ELEVATED OR INCREASED OR HIGH)
L6           63 DUP REM L5 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L7           38 S L6 AND (CIS OR TRANS)

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:53:10 ON 18 JUN 2002

     FILE 'BIOSIS, CABA, CAPLUS, EMBASE, LIFESCI, MEDLINE, SCISEARCH,
     USPATFULL, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 17:55:51 ON 18 JUN 2002
L8              0 S L7 AND (COPY UP)
L9              1 S L6 AND (COPY UP)

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:57:40 ON 18 JUN 2002

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9 ANSWER 1 OF 7 USPATFULL

AB A method for modifying a wild strain of an entero-invasive Shigella to produce a modified strain of Shigella that can be used for making a vaccine against the wild strain of Shigella. The genome of the wild strain of Shigella is transformed so that it cannot substantially invade cells of a human host and cannot spread substantially within infected cells and from infected to uninfected cells of the host and cannot produce toxins which will kill substantial numbers of the host's infected, as well as uninfected, cells. A first gene of the wild strain of Shigella, coding for a protein necessary for the Shigella to invade cells of the host, and a second gene, coding for a protein necessary for the Shigella to spread within infected cells and between the infected and uninfected cells of the host, are mutagenized.

AN 1998:64737 USPATFULL

TI Modified shigella having reduced pathogenicity

IN Sansonetti, Philippe, Paris, France
Fontaine, Annick, Paris, France

PA Institut Pasteur, Paris, France (non-U.S. corporation)
Institut National de la Sante et de la Recherche Medicale, Paris, France (non-U.S. government)

PI US 5762941 19980609

AI US 1993-118100 19930908 (8)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-460946, filed on 21 Mar 1990, now abandoned

PRAI EP 1988-401842 19880715

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Caputa, Anthony C.

LREP Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow, Garrett & Dunner, L.L.P.

CLMN Number of Claims: 5

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,2,5

DRWN 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 1024

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 7 USPATFULL

AB A new method is described for the preparation of a safe, immunogenic and efficacious vaccine for protection against the disease pertussis. In development of this vaccine, specific functional sites of pertussis toxin have been identified, and using this information, defined mutant holotoxins have been produced by site directed mutagenesis of the toxin gene. A number of these holotoxin analogues are detoxified, retain an immunodominant S1 epitope, are immunogenic and are protective in the standard pertussis vaccine potency test in mice.

AN 95:64716 USPATFULL

TI Immunoprotective genetically-detoxified mutants of pertussis toxin

IN Klein, Michel H., Willowdale, Canada
Boux, Heather A., Aurora, Canada
Cockle, Stephen A., Richmond Hill, Canada
Loosmore, Sheena M., Aurora, Canada
Zealey, Gavin R., Concord, Canada

PA Connaught Laboratories Limited, Willowdale, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 5433945 19950718

AI US 1992-979798 19921120 (7)

DCD 20090204

RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1990-589423, filed on 28 Sep 1990, now patented, Pat. No. US 5244657 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-275376, filed on 23 Nov 1988, now patented, Pat. No. US 5045862

PRAI GB 1987-27489 19871124

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Draper, Garnette D.; Assistant Examiner: Wang, Gian P.

LREP Sim & McBurney

CLMN Number of Claims: 14
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 37 Drawing Figure(s); 31 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1595
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 7 USPATFULL
AB A new method is described for the preparation of a safe, immunogenic and efficacious vaccine for protection against the disease pertussis. In development of this vaccine, specific functional sites of pertussis toxin have been identified, and using this information, defined mutant holotoxins have been produced by site directed mutagenesis of the toxin gene. A number of these holotoxin analogues are detoxified, retain an immunodominant S1 epitope, are immunogenic and are protective in the standard pertussis vaccine potency test in mice.

AN 94:93247 USPATFULL
TI Genetic detoxification of pertussis toxin
IN Klein, Michel H., Willowdale, Canada
Boux, Heather A., Aurora, Canada
Cockle, Stephen A., Richmond Hill, Canada
Loosmore, Sheena M., Aurora, Canada
Zealey, Gavin R., Concord, Canada
PA Connaught Laboratories Limited, Willowdale, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5358868 19941025
AI US 1991-788313 19911105 (7)
DCD 20100622
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1990-589423, filed on 28 Sep 1990, now patented, Pat. No. US 5244657 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-275376, filed on 23 Nov 1988, now patented, Pat. No. US 5085862
PRAI GB 1987-27489 19871124
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Hill, Jr., Robert J.; Assistant Examiner: Wang, Gian P.
LREP Sim & McBurney
CLMN Number of Claims: 8
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 35 Drawing Figure(s); 29 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1523
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 7 USPATFULL
AB A new method is described for the preparation of a safe, immunogenic and efficacious vaccine for protection against the disease pertussis. In development of this vaccine, specific functional sites of pertussis toxin have been identified, and using this information, defined mutant holotoxins have been produced by site directed mutagenesis of the toxin gene. A number of these holotoxin analogues are detoxified, retain an immunodominant S1 epitope, are immunogenic and are protective in the standard pertussis vaccine potency test in mice.

AN 94:64259 USPATFULL
TI Vaccine containing genetically-detoxified pertussis holotoxin
IN Klein, Michel H., Willowdale, Canada
Boux, Heather A., Aurora, Canada
Cockle, Stephen A., Richmond Hill, Canada
Loosmore, Sheena M., Aurora, Canada
Zealey, Gavin R., Concord, Canada
PA Connaught Laboratories Limited, Willowdale, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5332583 19940726
AI US 1991-788314 19911105 (7)
DCD 20090204
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1989-589423, filed on 28 Sep 1989, now patented,

Pat. No. US 5244657 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-275376, filed on 23 Nov 1988, now patented, Pat. No. US 5085862

PRAI GB 1987-27489 19871124
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Hill, Jr., Robert J.; Assistant Examiner: Wang, Gian P.
LREP Sim & McBurney
CLMN Number of Claims: 2
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 35 Drawing Figure(s); 29 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1462
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 7 USPATFULL
AB A new method is described for the preparation of a safe, immunogenic and efficacious vaccine for protection against the disease pertussis. In development of this vaccine, specific functional sites of pertussis toxin have been identified, and using this information, defined mutant holotoxins have been produced by site directed mutagenesis of the toxin gene. A number of these holotoxin analogs are detoxified, retain an immunodominant S1 epitope, are immunogenic and are protective in the standard pertussis vaccine potency test in mice.

AN 93:76275 USPATFULL
TI Genetic detoxification of pertussis toxin
IN Klein, Michel H., Willowdale, Canada
Boux, Heather A., Aurora, Canada
Cockle, Stephen A., Richmond Hill, Canada
Loosmore, Sheena M., Aurora, Canada
Zealey, Gavin R., Concord, Canada
PA Connaught Laboratories Limited, Willowdale, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5244657 19930914
AI US 1990-589423 19900928 (7)
DCD 20090204
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-275376, filed on 23 Nov 1988, now patented, Pat. No. US 5085862
PRAI GB 1987-27489 19871124
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Hill, Jr., Robert J.; Assistant Examiner: Ossanna, Nina
LREP Sim & McBurney
CLMN Number of Claims: 4
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 38 Drawing Figure(s); 30 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1493
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 7 USPATFULL
AB A new method is described for the preparation of a safe, immunogenic and efficacious vaccine for protection against the disease pertussis. In development of this vaccine, specific functional sites of pertussis toxin have been identified, and using this information, defined mutant holotoxins have been produced by site directed mutagenesis of the toxin gene. A number of these toxin analogues are detoxified, retain an immunodominant S1 epitope, are immunogenic and are protective in the standard pertussis vaccine potency test in mice.

AN 93:50489 USPATFULL
TI Genetic detoxification of pertussis toxin
IN Klein, Michel H., Willowdale, Canada
Boux, Heather A., Aurora, Canada
Cockle, Stephen A., Richmond Hill, Canada
Loosmore, Sheena M., Aurora, Canada

Zealey, Gavin R., Concord, Canada
PA Connaught Laboratories Limited, Willowdale, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5221618 19930622
AI US 1991-767837 19910930 (7)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1988-275376, filed on 23 Nov 1988, now patented, Pat. No. US 5085862
PRAI GB 1987-27489 19871124
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Wax, Robert A.; Assistant Examiner: Bugaisky, Gabriele E.
LREP Sim & McBurney
CLMN Number of Claims: 8
ECL Exemplary Claim: 3
DRWN 31 Drawing Figure(s); 24 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1186
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 7 USPATFULL
AB A new method is described for the preparation of a safe, immunogenic and efficacious vaccine for protection against the disease pertussis. In development of this vaccine, specific functional sites of pertussis toxin have been identified, and using this information, defined mutant holotoxins have been produced by site directed mutagenesis of the toxin gene. A number of these toxin analogues are detoxified, retain an immunodominant S1 epitope, are immunoganic and are protective in the standard pertussis vaccine potency test in mice.
AN 92:8912 USPATFULL
TI Genetic detoxification of pertussis toxin
IN Klein, Michel H., Willowdale, Canada
Boux, Heather A., Aurora, Canada
Cockle, Stephen A., Richmond Hill, Canada
Loosmore, Sheena M., Aurora, Canada
Zealey, Gavin R., Concord, Canada
PA Connaught Laboratories Limited, Willowdale, Ontario, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5085862 19920204
AI US 1988-275376 19881123 (7)
PRAI GB 1987-27489 19871124
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Killos, Paul J.
LREP Sim & McBurney
CLMN Number of Claims: 16
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 27 Drawing Figure(s); 21 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1207
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AB Antimicrobial agents that can serve as replacements to conventional pharmaceutical antibiotics are disclosed. The antimicrobial agents comprise conjugatively transmissible plasmids that kill targeted pathogenic bacteria, but are not harmful to **donor** bacteria. Two types of lethal transmissible plasmids are disclosed. One type kills recipient bacteria by unchecked ("**runaway**") **replication** in the recipient cells and is prevented from occurring in **donor** cells. Another type kills recipient bacteria by expressing a gene that produces a product detrimental or lethal to recipient bacterial cells, that gene being prevented from expression in **donor** cells. Specifically, the **donor** plasmid R6K is prepd. by site-directed mutagenesis of the replication protein gene pir (encoding .pi. protein, with amino acids 105, 106, and 107 substituted). Another **donor** plasmid RK2 is prepd. by mutating another rep gene called trfA.

AN 2002:172107 CAPLUS

DN 136:210545

TI Anti-microbial agents through lethal "runaway" plasmid replication mechanism

IN Filutowicz, Marcin S.

PA Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002018605	A2	20020307	WO 2001-US27028	20010830

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 2000-651290 A 20000830

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 9 USPATFULL

AB The replication genes of small cryptic plasmids are isolated and used to construct controlled-replication plasmid vectors with the wide range of copy numbers controlled by defined helper plasmids. Controlled-replication vectors (RAMP vectors) can reach very high level of plasmid replication, which is not lethal to host unlike **runaway** **replication** vectors.

AN 2001:163042 USPATFULL

TI Replication genes and gene products from small cryptic plasmids and methods for constructing controlled-replication plasmid vectors

IN Burian, Jan, Vancouver, Canada
Kay, William W., Victoria, Canada

PA University of Victoria Innovation & Dev. Corp., British Columbia, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 6294372 B1 20010925

AI US 1998-42071 19980313 (9)

PRAI US 1997-40722P 19970314 (60)

DT Utility

FS GRANTED

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Yucel, Remy

LREP Seed IP Law Group

CLMN Number of Claims: 11

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 28 Drawing Figure(s); 13 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1991
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 9 USPATFULL
AB The present invention relates to methods and compositions for the elucidation of mammalian gene function. Specifically, the present invention relates to methods and compositions for improved mammalian complementation screening, functional inactivation of specific essential or non-essential mammalian genes, and identification of mammalian genes which are modulated in response to specific stimuli.

In particular, the compositions of the present invention include, but are not limited to, replication-deficient retroviral vectors, libraries comprising such vectors, retroviral particles produced by such vectors in conjunction with retroviral packaging cell lines, integrated provirus sequences derived from the retroviral particles of the invention and circularized provirus sequences which have been excised from the integrated provirus sequences of the invention. The compositions of the present invention further include novel retroviral packaging cell lines.

AN 2001:102581 USPATFULL
TI Mammalian viral vectors and their uses
IN Beach, David H., Huntington Bay, NY, United States
Hannon, Gregory J., Huntington, NY, United States
Conklin, Douglas, Huntington Bay, NY, United States
Sun, Peiqing, Huntington, NY, United States
PA Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6255071 B1 20010703
AI US 1997-820931 19970319 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-716926, filed on 20 Sep 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 6025192
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Elliott, George C.; Assistant Examiner: McGarry, Sean
LREP Foley, Hoag & Eliot LLP, Vincent, Matthew P., Olesen, James T.
CLMN Number of Claims: 58
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 23 Drawing Figure(s); 23 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3094
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 9 USPATFULL
AB The present invention provides methods for site-specific recombination in a cell, as well as vectors which can be employed in such methods. The methods and vectors of the present invention can be used to obtain persistent gene expression in a cell and to modulate gene expression.

One preferred method according to the invention comprises contacting a cell with a vector comprising an origin of replication functional in mammalian cells located between first and second recombining sites located in parallel. Another preferred method comprises, in part, contacting a cell with a vector comprising first and second recombining sites in antiparallel orientations such that the vector is internalized by the cell. In both methods, the cell is further provided with a site-specific recombinase that effects recombination between the first and second recombining sites of the vector.

AN 2000:61443 USPATFULL
TI Methods and vectors for site-specific recombination
IN McVey, Duncan L., Derwood, MD, United States
Kovesdi, Imre, Rockville, MD, United States
PA GenVec, Inc., Gaithersburg, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6063627 20000516
AI US 1998-30563 19980225 (9)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. WO 1996-US14123, filed on 27 Aug 1996 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-522684, filed on 1 Sep 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5801030
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Brusca, John S.
LREP Leydig, Voit & Mayer, Ltd.
CLMN Number of Claims: 62
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 50 Drawing Figure(s); 15 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2982
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.DUPLICATE 1
AB In Escherichia coli, aspartate aminotransferase (encoded by aspC) and aromatic amino acid aminotransferase (encoded by tyrB) share overlapping substrate specificity in the syntheses of aromatic amino acids. Through the transamination reactions catalyzed by AspC or TyrB, L-phenylalanine (L-Phe) can be produced from phenylpyruvate with aspartic acid as the amino **donor**. To modulate and enhance the production levels of proteins, both aspC and tyrB were subcloned into a **runaway-replication** vector. As a result, the specific activities of AspC and TyrB obtained showed 65-fold and 50-fold increases, respectively, compared with the wild-type level. Employing resting cells of AspC- and TyrB-overproducing E. coli K-12 strains for L-Phe productions resulted in molar conversion yields of 70% and 55%, respectively. With an additional introduction of phosphoenolpyruvate carboxykinase (encoded by pck) into the transamination reactions, the conversion yields were improved to 93% from 70% and to 75%from 55% in a relatively short time. These results account for more than an 8-fold increase in productivity, as compared to the previous report (Calton et al., 1985). In addition, a four-run reuse of the recombinant cells for L-Phe production gave a total yield of 91 g/L with a 93% conversion.
AN 1999:349350 BIOSIS
DN PREV199900349350
TI Enhanced conversion rate of L-phenylalanine by coupling reactions of aminotransferases and phosphoenolpyruvate carboxykinase in Escherichia coli K-12.
AU Chao, Yun-Peng (1); Lai, Zhang Jian; Chen, Ping; Chern, Jong-Tzer
CS (1) Department of Chemical Engineering, Feng Chia University, 100 Wenhwa Road, Taichung, Taiwan China
SO Biotechnology Progress, (May-June, 1999) Vol. 15, No. 3, pp. 453-458. ISSN: 8756-7938.
DT Article
LA English
SL English

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 9 USPATFULL
AB A vertebrate animal, such as a human, is immunized with a bacterial host cell harboring a recombinant replicon which provides a stochastically expressed cell killing function whereby the cells are biologically contained. The replicon also comprises a gene encoding an antigen which is to be displayed on the outer surface of the host cell, so that it can elicit an immune response from the immunized animal. This antigen comprises one or more epitopes from a pathogenic agent.
AN 1998:161994 USPATFULL
TI Method of immunization using biologically contained bacterial cells
IN Molin, S.o slashed.ren, Holte, Denmark
Andersson, Poul Kirketerp, Frederiksberg, Denmark
Gerdes, Kenn Ax.o slashed., Virum, Denmark
Klemm, Per, Frederiksberg, Denmark
PA Genexpress ApS, Frederiksberg, Denmark (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5853718 19981229
AI US 1995-434353 19950502 (8)

RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1994-205824, filed on 4 Mar 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-947910, filed on 21 Sep 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1987-132942, filed on 6 Nov 1987, now abandoned
PRAI DK 1986-1455 19860326
DK 1986-6294 19861223
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Railey, II, Johnny F.
LREP Cooper, Iver P.
CLMN Number of Claims: 29
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 34 Drawing Figure(s); 31 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2913
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 9 USPATFULL
AB The present invention provides methods for site-specific recombination in a cell, as well as vectors which can be employed in such methods. The methods and vectors of the present invention can be used to obtain persistent gene expression in a cell and to modulate gene expression.

One preferred method according to the invention comprises contacting a cell with a vector comprising an origin of replication functional in mammalian cells located between first and second recombining sites located in parallel. Another preferred method comprises, in part, contacting a cell with a vector comprising first and second recombining sites in antiparallel orientations such that the vector is internalized by the cell. In both methods, the cell is further provided with a site-specific recombinase that effects recombination between the first and second recombining sites of the vector.
AN 1998:104603 USPATFULL
TI Methods and vectors for site-specific recombination
IN McVey, Duncan L., Derwood, MD, United States
Kovesdi, Imre, Rockville, MD, United States
PA GenVec, Inc., Rockville, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5801030 19980901
AI US 1995-522684 19950901 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Ketter, James; Assistant Examiner: Brusca, John S.
LREP Leydig, Voit & Mayer,Ltd.
CLMN Number of Claims: 47
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 7 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2482
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 9 USPATFULL
AB A replicon, in which a nucleotide sequence encoding a cell killing function is regulatably expressed when the replicon is harbored in one type of host cell (primary host cell), so that cells harboring the replicon are killed under conditions under which the cell killing function is expressed, and the nucleotide sequence encoding the cell killing function is regulatably or constitutively expressed when the replicon is harbored in another type of host cell (secondary host cell), so that cells harboring the replicon are invariably killed or killed under conditions under which the cell killing function is expressed, may be used in a method of active biological containment of cells under defined environmental conditions. The biological containment principle may be utilized in the industrial production of a biosynthetic product by recombinant DNA techniques, when deliberately releasing a genetically engineered microorganism to the natural environment or in the preparation of a live vaccine. The expression of the cell killing

function may be regulated by means of a promoter.

AN 97:123058 USPATFULL
TI Biological Containment
IN Molin, S.o slashed.ren, Holte, Denmark
Andersson, Poul Kirketerp, Frederiksberg, Denmark
Gerdes, Kenn Axo, Virum, Denmark
Klemm, Per, Frederiksberg, Denmark
PA GX Biosystems A/S, Copenhagen, Denmark (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5702916 19971230
AI US 1995-449958 19950525 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-205824, filed on 4 Mar 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-947910, filed on 21 Sep 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1987-132942, filed on 6 Nov 1987, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-29760, filed on 13 Feb 1987, now abandoned And Ser. No. US 1984-610985, filed on 15 May 1984, now patented, Pat. No. US 4760022 , said Ser. No. US -947910 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-406880, filed on 13 Sep 1989, now patented, Pat. No. US 5545541 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US -29760
PRAI DK 1986-1455 19860326
DK 1986-6294 19861223
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Guzo, David; Assistant Examiner: Schwartzman, Robert
LREP Cooper, Iver P.
CLMN Number of Claims: 69
ECL Exemplary Claim: 45
DRWN 34 Drawing Figure(s); 31 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3135
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 9 USPATFULL
AB A replicon, in which a nucleotide sequence encoding a cell killing function is regulatably expressed when the replicon is harboured in one type of host cell (primary host cell), so that cells harbouring the replicon are killed under conditions under which the cell killing function is expressed, and the nucleotide sequence encoding the cell killing function is regulatably or constitutively expressed when the replicon is harboured in another type of host cell (secondary host cell), so that cells harbouring the replicon are invariably killed or killed under conditions under which the cell killing function is expressed, may be used in a method of active biological containment of cells under defined environmental conditions.

The biological containment principle may be utilized in the industrial production of a biosynthetic product by recombinant DNA techniques, when deliberately releasing a genetically engineered microorganism to the natural environment or in the preparation of a live vaccine.

The expression of the cell killing function may be regulated by means of a promoter.

AN 97:86481 USPATFULL
TI Biological containment
IN Molin, S.o slashed.ren, Holte, Denmark
Andersson, Poul Kirketerp, Frederiksberg, Denmark
Gerdes, Kenn Ax.o slashed., Virum, Denmark
Klemm, Per, Frederiksberg, Denmark
PA GX BioSystems A/S, Copenhagen, Denmark (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5670370 19970923
AI US 1995-452494 19950530 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-205824, filed on 4 Mar 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-947910, filed on 21 Sep 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US

1987-132942, filed on 6 Nov 1987, now abandoned
PRAI DK 1986-1455 19860326
DK 1986-6294 19861223
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Brittingham, Debra S.
LREP Cooper, Iver P.
CLMN Number of Claims: 49
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 31 Drawing Figure(s); 31 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3057
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> FIL STNGUIDE

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	28.76	28.97

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-0.62	-0.62

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:40:46 ON 04 JUN 2002

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: May 31, 2002 (20020531/UP).

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